97522 to 97532—Continued

97522. Ananas sativus Schult. f. Bromeliaceae.

No. 2729. February 3, 1932. St. Lucia, Windward Islands. Cuttings of the Black Antigua pineapple presented by E. H. Walter, curator of the St. Lucia Botanic Garden. Said to be a small sweet pineapple of good color and tender flesh. Not recommended as a shipping pineapple, but for home use.

97523. Annona sp. Annonaceae.

No. 2744. Cuttings collected on Bequia, Grenadine Islands. An Annona with foliage very similar to A. squamosa, but much darker green, and brown-purple fruits, which although about the same size and general shape as those of A. squamosa, are much firmer and have an entirely different type of protuberances.

97524. CALATHEA ALLOUIA (Aubl.) Lindl. Marantaceae.

No. 2727. Llereb or topi-nambour. Collected February 2, 1932, on St. Lucia and presented by Mrs. Charles W. Doorley. A plant which produces a large number of small egg-shaped, thin-skinned tubers on its slender roots. The tubers have a delicate sweetish flavor and are used boiled and in soup.

97525. CITRUS AURANTIUM L. Rutaceae. Seville orange.

No. 2714. Collected January 29, 1932, in the Botanic Garden, Dominica.

97526. CITRUS Sp. Rutaceae.

No. 2830. From Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February 14, 1932. A sport or hybrid with a very thin rough green-yellow skin, thick tough segment walls, and tender flesh comparable with a good grapefruit.

97527. HELICONIA sp. Musaceae.

No. 2813. Collected near Grand Etang Lake at 2 000 feet altitude in the mountains of Grenada. Windward Islands. A most striking and decorative species with immense floral bracts forming a curious inflorescence 2 feet long with alternate bracts 6 inches long and 2 inches wide. The bracts are vivid scarlet with golden-yellow margins. The plant requires a continuous supply of moisture and is suited for culture in ponds or water gardens where it can be shaded.

97528. KAEMPFERIA OVALIFOLIA Zinziberaceae.

No. 2728. Resurrection Uly. Roots presented by Mrs. Charles W. Doorley, St. Lucia. A gingerlike plant with orchidlike, very fragrant mauve flowers which appear at Easter time.

97529. MANIHOT ESCULENTA Crantz (M. utilissima Pohl). Euphorbiaceae. Cassava.

No. o. 2752. Cuttings collected February 1932, on St. Vincent, Windward Íslands.

For previous introduction and description see 95666.

97530. MARANTA ARUNDINACEA L. Marantaceae. Bermuda arrowroot.

No. 2759. Rhizomes collected on St. Vincent, February 5, 1932. One of the principal crops of the island. This arrowroot requires a light soil and plenty of water, but it cannot be grown

97522 to 97532—Continued

successfully except where there is plenty of cheap labor.

97531. (Undetermined.)

No. 2726. St. Lucia, February 3, 1932. Seeds of a tall handsome tree with large ovate leaves, glossy above, and straw-colored fruits 2 inches long which enclose large glossy brown seeds the size of checkers. chestnuts.

97532. MABA INCONSTANS (Jacq.) Griseb. Diospyraceae.

No. 2745. Cuttings collected February 5, 1932, on Bequia, Grenadine Islands. A small attractive tree with gray bark. and large glossy leaves. The small dark berries are eaten by the children.

97533 to 97536.

From South America. Seeds presented by M. J. Rivero, Cali, Colombia, through C. B. Doyle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 25, 1932.

97588. ARISTOLOCHIA Sp. Aristolochiaceae. 97534. TIBOUCHINA sp. Melastomaceae.

A flowering shrub.

97535. Zamia sp. Cycadaceae.

97536. (Undetermined.)

A timber tree.

97537. CEIBA ACUMINATA (S. Wats.) Pochote. Rose. Bombacaceae.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by H. Fred Smith, Alamos, Sonora. Received Feb-ruary 24, 1932.

A close relative of the kapok tree, Cetor pentandra. A large or medium-sized tree with a spiny trunk, compound leaves, and hard oblong fruits about 7 inches long, which contain a whitish down used for stuffing pillows, life preservers, and for making candlewicks. Native to western and southern Mexico.

For previous introduction see 91619.

97538. Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. Solanaceae.

From Argentina. Seeds presented by E. F. Schultz, Assistant Director, Estación Experimental Agrícola, Tucuman. Received February 29, 1932.

Cherry tomato. A small-fruited precocious variety of the ordinary tomato, grown on the dry side of the high mountain range west of Tucuman.

97539 to 97553. Phoenicaceae.

From the West Indies. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931–32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 23, 1932.

97539. ACANTHORHIZA ACULEATA (Liebm.)
Wendl. Rootspine palm.

No. 2797. Collected in the Botanic Garden of Grenada, Windward Islands, February 10, 1932. A palm, native to Mexico, with a trunk 30 to 40 feet high, armed at the base with spines formed of the thickened aerial roots. The orbicular fan-shaped leaves are about 5 feet in diameter on stalks 4 feet long; the flowers are dark creamy pink.

For previous introduction see 80170.

1